

CLAIMS

1. A wire for insertion into intravital tracts using as a principal wire flexible filaments to be inserted into an 5 intravital tract, the tip of that principal wire being provided with a capture filter,

the wire for insertion into intravital tracts being characterized in that the capture filter comprises a filter body consisting of a plurality of support wires all of whose 10 nearer ends are spliced to the principal wire and radially extending in the direction toward the farther end and in the direction toward the outer diameter and a meshed material linked to the plurality of support wires and knit in such a shape that the face toward the support wires form a concave, 15 and

the filaments constituting the plurality of support wires and filter body have an elastic force to form the shape.

2. The wire for insertion into intravital tracts according to claim 1, characterized in that:

20 the mesh size of the meshed material decreases toward the central part of the concave, which is the farther end direction.

3. The wire for insertion into intravital tracts according to claim 1 or claim 2, characterized in that:

25 the filaments constituting the plurality of support wires and filter body consist of a shape-memory alloy.

4. The wire for insertion into intravital tracts according to any one of claims 1 through 3, characterized in that:

the ends of the plurality of filaments knitted into a mesh form to constitute the filter body are divided into a plurality of sets, and the ends of filaments of each set are twined to form each of the support wires.

5 5. The wire for insertion into intravital tracts according to any one of claims 1 through 4, characterized in that:

it is provided with a guide wire joined to the convex side of the filter body and extending in the farther end direction.

10 6. The wire for insertion into intravital tracts according to claim 5, characterized in that:

the central part of the filter body is joined to the nearer end side of a first tubular piece and fixed to the first tubular piece in a state in which the nearer end of the guide wire 15 is inserted into the farther side of that first tubular piece.

7. The wire for insertion into intravital tracts according to any one of claims 1 through 6, characterized in that:

the nearer ends of the plurality of support wires are all fixed to a second tubular piece in a state in which they 20 are inserted into the farther side of the second tubular piece, and fixed to the second tubular piece in a state in which the tip of the principal wire is inserted into the nearer side of the second tubular piece.